JULY, 1788. THE NUMB. 3032.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1788.

Grand Federal Proceſſion.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 9.

ON FRIDAY, the 4th inſtant, the citizens of Philadelphia celebrated the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, made by the Thirteen United States of America on the 4th of July, 1776, and the ESTABLISHMENT of THE CONSTITUTION, or Frame of Government propoſed by the late General Convention, and now ſolemnly adopted and ratified by Ten of thoſe States.

The riſing Sun was ſaluted with a full peal from Chriſt-Church ſteeple, and a diſcharge of cannon from the ſhip RISING SUN, commanded by Captain *Philip Brown*, anchored off Market ſtreet, and ſuperbly decorated with the flags of various nations. Ten veſſels, in honor of the Ten States of the Union, were dreſſed. and arranged through the whole length of the harbour, each bearing a broad white flag at the maſt-head, inſcribed with the names of the ſtates reſpectively, in broad gold letters, in the following order-----*New Hampſhire*, oppoſite to the Northern-Liberties,---*Maſſachuſetts* to Vine ſtreet,---*Connecticut* to Race-ſtreet,-- *New Jerſey* to Arch-ſtreet,---*Pennſylvania* to Market-ſtreet, --*Delaware* to Cheſtnut-ſtreet,---*Maryland* to Walnut-ſtreet, --*Virginia* to Spruce-ſtreet, ---*South-Carolina* to Pine-ſtreet,- and *Georgia* to South-ſtreet. The ſhips at the wharves were alſo dreſſed on the occaſion; and as a briſk ſouth wind prevailed thro' the whole day, the flags and pennants were kept in full diſplay, and exhibited a moſt pleaſing and animating proſpect.

According to orders iſſued the day before, the ſeveral parts which were to compoſe the Grand Proceſſion began to aſſemble at eight o'clock in the morning, at the interſection of South and Third-ſtreets.

Nine gentlemen, diſtinguiſhed by white plumes in their hats, and furniſhed with ſpeaking trumpets, were Superintendants of the Proceſſion, viz. General *Mifflin*, General *Stewart*, Colonel *Proctor*, Colonel *Gurney*, Colonel *Will*, Colonel *Marſh*, Major *Moore*, Major *Lenox*, and Mr. *Peter Brown*.

The different companies of Military, Trades and Profeſſions, had previouſly met at different places in the city of their own appointment, where they were ſeparately formed by their Officers and Conductors, and marched in order, with their reſpective flags, devices and machines, to the place of general rendezvous. As theſe companies arrived in ſucceſſion, the Superintendants diſpoſed of them in the neighbouring ſtreets, in ſuch manner as that they might eaſily fall into the ſtations they were to occupy in forming the General Proceſſion, as they ſhould be ſucceſſively called upon. By this means the moſt perfect order and regularity were effectually preſerved.

After a ſtrict review of the ſtreets of the city, it had been determined that the line of march ſhould be as follows—To commence at the interſection of South and Third-ſtreets—thence along Third ſtreet to Callowhill-ſtreet—thence up Callowhill ſtreet to Fourth-ſtreet—thence along Fourth ſtreet to Market-ſtreet—and thence to UNION GREEN, in front of Buſh-hill—WILLIAM HAMILTON, Eſq: having kindly offered the ſpacious lawn before his houſe a Buſh-hill, for the purpoſes of the day.

The Street Commiſſioners had the evening before gone through the line of march, directed the pavements to be ſwept, the trees to be lop'd, and all obſtacles to be removed.

About Half after Nine o'Clock THE GRAND PROCESSION began to move, of which the following is as correct a detail as could be procured:

I.

Twelve Axe-men, dreſſed in white frocks, with black girdles round their waiſts, and ornamented caps, headed by Major *Philip Pancake*.

II.

The 1ſt City Troop of Light Dragoons, commanded by Colonel *Miles*.

III.

INDEPENDENCE.

John Nixon, Eſq; on horſeback, bearing the ſtaff and cap of Liberty, under the cap a ſilk flag, with the words, "*4th of July*, 1776," in large gold letters.

IV.

Four Pieces of Artillery, with a detachment from the Train, commanded by Captains *Morrell* and *Fiſher*.

V.

FRENCH ALLIANCE.

Thomas Fitzſimons, Eſq; on horſeback, carrying a flag of white ſilk, having three fleurs de lys and thirteen ſtars in union, over the words "*6th of* "*February*, 1778," in gold letters. The horſe he rode belonged formerly to Count *Rochambeau*.

VI.

Corps of Light-Infantry, commanded by Capt. *A. G. Claypoole*, with the ſtandard of the 1ſt regiment.

VII.

DEFINITIVE TREATY OF PEACE.

George Clymer, Eſq; on horſeback, carrying a ſtaff, adorned with olive and laurel, the words "*3d of* "*September*, 1783," in gold letters, pendant from the ſtaff.

VIII.

Col. *John Shee*, on horſeback, carrying a flag, blue field, with a laurel and an olive wreath over the words— "WASHINGTON, THE FRIEND OF "HIS COUNTRY"—in ſilver letters—the ſtaff adorned with olive and laurel.

IX.

The City Troop of Light Dragoons, Captain *William Bingham*, commanded by Major *William Jackſon*.

X.

Richard Bache, Eſq; on horſeback, as a Herald, attended by a trumpet, proclaiming a New Æra---the words "NEW ÆRA," in gold letters, pendant from the Herald's ſtaff, and the following lines,

Peace o'er our land her olive wand extends,
And white rob'd Innocence from Heaven deſcends;
The crimes and frauds of Anarchy ſhall fail,
Returning Juſtice liſts again her ſcale.

XI.

CONVENTION OF THE STATES.

The Hon. *Peter Muhlenberg*, Eſq; on horſeback, with a blue flag the words "*17th of September*, 1787," in ſilver letters.

XII.

A Band of Muſic, performing a grand March, compoſed by Mr. *Alexander Reinagle* for the occaſion.

XIII.

THE CONSTITUTION.

The Honorable Chief-Juſtice M'Kean,
The Hon. Judge Atlee, The Hon. Judge Ruſh,
(in their Robes of Office)

In a lofty ornamented Car, in the form of a large eagle, drawn by ſix horſes, bearing THE CONSTITUTION, framed, and fixed on a ſtaff, crowned with the cap of Liberty—the words, "THE PEO-"PLE," in gold letters, on the ſtaff, immediately under the Conſtitution.

Deſcription of the Car, made by *George* and *William Hunter*---The carriage painted light blue, 20 feet long, hind wheels 8 feet, and the front 6½ diameter. The body, fixed on ſprings, was 13 feet high, in the ſhape of a Bald Eagle, from head to tail 13 feet long, the breaſt emblazoned with 13 ſilver ſtars in a ſky blue field, and underneath 13 ſtripes, alternate red and white---The dexter talons embraced an olive-branch, the ſiniſter graſped thirteen arrows.

XIV.

Corps of Light-Infantry, commanded by Capt. *Heyſham*, with the ſtandard of the 3d regiment.

XV.

Ten Gentlemen, repreſenting the States that have ratified the Fœderal Conſtitution, each bearing a flag, with the name of the ſtate he repreſents in gold letters, and walking arm in arm, emblematical of the Union, *viz.*

1.	*Duncan Ingraham*, Eſq;	*New-Hampſhire*,
2.	*Jonathan Williams*, jun. Eſq;	*Maſſachuſetts*.
3.	*Jared Ingerſoll*, Eſq;	*Connecticut*.
4.	*Samuel Stockton*, Eſq;	*New-Jerſey*.
5.	*James Wilſon*, Eſq;	*Pennſylvania*.
6.	Col. *Thomas Robinſon*,	*Delaware*.
7.	Hon. *J. E. Howard*, Eſq;	*Maryland*.
8.	Col. *Febiger*,	*Virginia*.
9.	*W. Ward Burrows*, Eſq;	*South-Carolina*.
10.	*George Meade*, Eſq;	*Georgia*.

XVI.

Colonel *William Williams*, on horſeback, in armour, bearing on his right arm a ſhield, emblazoned with the arms of the United States.

XVII.

The Montgomery county Troop of Light-Horſe, commanded by *James Morris*, Eſquire.

XVIII.

The Conſuls and Repreſentatives of foreign States in alliance with *America*, in an ornamented Car, drawn by four horſes.—Captain *Thomas Bell*, with the flag of *The United States of America*,—*Barbé de Marbois*, Eſq; Vice Conſul of *France*, that of *France*,—*J. H C. Heinecken*, Eſquire, Conſul of *The United Netherlands*, that of *The United Netherlands*,——*Charles Hellſtedt*, Conſul General of *Sweden*, that of *Sweden*, —*Charles William Lecke*, Eſq; that of *Pruſſia*,—*Thomas Barclay*, Eſq; that of *Morocco*.

XIX.

The Hon. *Francis Hopkinſon*, Eſq; Judge of Admiralty, wearing in his hat a gold anchor pendant on a green ribband, preceded by the Regiſter's Clerk, carrying a green bag filled with rolls of parchment, and having the word "ADMIRALTY," in large letters, on the front of the bag.

James Read, Eſquire, Regiſter, wearing a ſilver pen in his hat.

Clement Biddle, Eſq; Marſhal, carrying a ſilver oar, adorned with green ribbands.

XX.

The Wardens of the Port, and Tonnage Officer.

XXI.

Collector of the Cuſtoms, and Naval Officer.

XXII.

Peter Baynton, Eſq; as a Citizen, and Colonel *Iſaac Melcher*, as an Indian Chief, in a carriage, ſmoaking the Calumet of Peace together—the Sachem magnificently dreſſed according to the Indian cuſtom ---his head adorned with ſcarlet and white plumes----jewels of ſilver hanging from his noſe and ears--ten ſtrings of wampum round his neck--the broad belt of peace and brotherly love in his hand---an ornamented veſt---and other decorations ſuitable to the character.

XXIII.

The Berks county Troop, conſiſting of thirty Dragoons, commanded by Captain *Philip Strubeng*, in their uniform, completely mounted and [illegible]

XXIV.

THE NEW ROOF, OR GRAND FŒDERAL EDIFICE,

On a carriage drawn by ten white horſes, the dome ſupported by thirteen corinthian columns raiſed on pedeſtals proper to that order; the frieze decorated with thirteen ſtars; ten of the columns complete, and three left unfiniſhed; on the pedeſtals of the columns were inſcribed, in ornamented cyphers, the initials of the Thirteen American States; on the top of the dome a handſome *cupola*, ſurmounted by a figure of Plenty, bearing her cornucopias, and other emblems of her character; the dimenſions of this building were as follows---10 feet diameter, 11 feet to the top of the cornice, the dome 4 feet high, the cupola 5 feet high, the figure of Plenty 3 feet 6 inches, the carriage on which it was mounted 3 feet high, the whole 36 feet in height; round the pedeſtal of the edifice theſe words,---"*In Union the Fabric ſtands firm.*"

This elegant building was begun and finiſhed in the ſhort ſpace of four days by Mr. *W. Williams*, & Co.

The *Grand Edifice* was followed by Architects and Houſe-carpenters, in number *four hundred* and *fifty*, carrying inſignia of the trade, and preceded by Meſſ. *Benjamin Loxley*, *Gunning Bedford*, *Thomas Nevil*, *Levi Budd*, *Joſeph Ogilby* and *William Roberts*, diſplaying deſigns in Architecture; Mr. *George Ingels* bore the Houſe-carpenters ſtandard---the company's arms, properly emblazoned, on a white field---Motto---

"*Juſtice and Benevolence.*"

To this corps the Saw-makers and File-cutters attached themſelves, headed by Meſſ. *John Harper* and *William Cook*, and carrying a flag, with a hand and ſaw-mill ſaw gilt, on a pink field.

On the floor of the Grand Edifice were placed ten chairs, for the accommodation of ten gentlemen, viz. Meſſrs. *Hilary Baker*, *George Latimore*, *John Wharton*, *John Neſbitt*, *Samuel Morris*, *John Brown*, *Tench Francis*, *Joſeph Anthony*, *John Chaloner* and *Benjamin Fuller*. Theſe Gentlemen ſat as Repreſentatives of the *Citizens at large*, to whom the Fœderal Conſtitution was committed previous to the ratification. When the Grand Edifice arrived ſafe at *Union Green*, theſe Gentlemen gave up their ſeats to the Repreſentatives of *the States*, (enumerated above in Art. XV.) who entered the temple, and hung their flags on the corinthian columns to which they reſpectively belonged.---In the evening the *Grand Edifice*, with the Ten States now in union, was brought back in great triumph and with loud Huzza's to the State-Houſe, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where it now ſtands.

XXV.

The Pennſylvania Society of CINCINNATI.

XXVI.

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Captain *Roſe*, with the ſtandard of the 5th Regiment.

XXVII.

The Agricultural Society, headed by their Preſident, *Samuel Powel*, Eſq;

A flag borne by Major *Hodgſon*, on a buff coloured ground, in an oval compartment, *Induſtry* repreſented by a ploughman habited in a hat, ſhirt and trowſers, driving a plough drawn by oxen, followed at a ſmall diſtance by the Goddeſs of plenty, bearing a cornucopia in her left and a ſickle in her right hand. In the back ground, a view of an American farm---Motto---

"*Venerate the Plough.*"

XXVIII.

The Farmers, headed by *Richard Peters*, *Richard Willing*, *Samuel Meredith*, *Iſaac Warner*, *George Gray*, *William Peltz*, ------- *Burkhart* and *Charles Willing*, with ploughs, &c. ---Two ploughs, one drawn by four oxen and directed by *Richard Willing*, Eſq; in a farmer's dreſs, Mr. *Charles Willing*, in the character of a plough-boy, driving the oxen: The other drawn by two horſes and directed by Mr. ---- *Burkhart*, followed by a ſower ſowing ſeed--- farmers, millers, &c.

N. B. This conſpicuous and intereſting part of the proceſſion cannot be minutely deſcribed, as the gentlemen who conducted it live in the country, and there was not time for procuring an account of the arrangement from them.

XXIX.

The Manufacturing Society, with the ſpinning and carding machines, looms, &c.

Mr. *Gallaudet* bearing a flag, the divice of which was a Bee-hive, with bees iſſuing from it, ſtanding in the beams of a riſing ſun; the field of the flag blue, and the motto---"*In its Rays we ſhall feel new Vigour*,"---written in golden characters. --

Robert Hare, Eſq; --
Managers of the Society.---
Subſcribers to Ditto.---
Committee for managing the manufacturing fund.---
Subſcribers to the manufacturing fund.---

The carriage of the manufacturers in length 30 feet, in breadth 13 feet, and the ſame height, neatly covered with white cotton of their manufacture, and drawn by ten large bay horſes; on this carriage was placed the carding machine, worked by two perſons, and carding cotton at the rate of 50 lbs. weight per day; next a ſpinning machine of 80 ſpindles, worked by a woman (a native of and inſtructed in this city) drawing cotton ſuitable for fine jeans or fœderal-rib; on the right of the ſtage was next placed a lace loom, a workman weaving a rich ſcarlet and white livery lace; on the left a man weaving jean on a large loom, with a fly ſhuttle; behind the looms was fixed the apparatus of Mr. Hewſon, printing muſlins of an elegant chintz pattern, and Mr. Lang, deſigning and cutting prints for ſhauls; on the right was ſeated Mrs. Hewſon and her 4 daughters, pencilling a piece of very neat ſprigged chintz of Mr. Hewſon's printing, all dreſſed in cottons of their own manufacture; on the back part of the carriage, on a lofty ſtaff, was diſplayed the callico printer's flag, in the center 13 ſtars in a blue field, and thirteen red ſtripes in a white field; round the edges of the flag was printed 37 different prints of various colours, [illegible] colours, as ſpecimens of printing done at Philadelphia. Motto---"*May the Union Government protect the Manufactures of America.*"

Then followed the Weavers flag, a rampant lion in a green field, holding a ſhuttle in his dexter paw---Motto, "*May Government protect Us.*"---behind the flag walked the Weavers of the factory, accompanied by other citizens of the ſame trade, in number about one hundred.

The cotton card-makers annexed themſelves to this ſociety.

XXX.

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Captain *Robinſon*, with the ſtandard of the 6th regiment.

XXXI. The Marine Society.

Captain William Greenway, carrying a globe; ſupported by Captains Heyſham and Albertſon, with ſpy-glaſſes in their hands;-- ten Captains, five abreaſt, with quadrants, repreſenting the ten ſtates that have joined the union, viz. John Woods, John Aſhmead, William Miller, Samuel Howell, John Souder, Robert Bethell, William Allen, William Tanner, Leeſon Simmons and George Atkinſon; --members of the ſociety, ſix abreaſt, with trumpets, ſpy-glaſſes and charts, and ſundry other implements of their profeſſion, wearing badges in their hats, repreſenting a ſhip. *Eighty-nine* in number.

XXXII.

The FŒDERAL SHIP UNION,

Mounting 20 guns, commanded by *John Green*, Eſq; Capt. *S. Smith*, *W. Belthar* and Mr. *Mercer* Lieutenants; four young boys in uniform as midſhipmen; the crew, including officers, conſiſted of 25 men. The Ship *Union* is 33 feet in length, her width and depth in due proportion. Her bottom is the barge of the ſhip Alliance, and the ſame barge which formerly belonged to the Serapis, and was taken in the memorable engagement of Captain *Paul Jones*, of the Bon Homme Richard, with the Serapis. *The Union* is a maſter piece of elegant workmanſhip, perfectly proportioned and complete throughout, decorated with emblematical carvings, and finiſhed, even to a ſtroke of the painter's bruſh. And what is truly aſtoniſhing, ſhe was begun and compleated in leſs than four days, viz. begun at 11 o'clock on Monday morning, the 30th of June, and on the field of rendezvous on Thurſday evening following, fully prepared to join in the *Grand Proceſſion*. The workmanſhip and appearance of this beautiful object commanded univerſal admiration and applauſe, and did high honor to the artiſts of Philadelphia, who were concerned in her conſtruction. She was mounted on a carriage made for the purpoſe, and drawn by ten horſes. A ſheet of canvas was tacked all around, along the water line, and extending over a light frame, hung to the ground ſo as entirely to conceal the wheels and machinery. This canvas was painted to repreſent the ſea, ſo that nothing incongruous appeared, to offend the eye. The ceremonies in ſetting ſail, receiving the pilot on board, trimming the ſails to the wind according to the ſeveral courſes of the line of march, throwing the lead, her arrival at Union Green, caſting anchor, being hailed and welcomed with three cheers, and the Captain forwarding his diſpatches to the Preſident of the United States, &c. &c. were all performed with the ſtricteſt maritime propriety---but neither time or the ſpace allotted for this account will permit ſuch a detail, as would do juſtice to the conduct of Capt. *Green* and his crew, and to the Architects and ſeveral workmen concerned in this beautiful feature in our grand proceſſion. Thoſe particulars may be ſubjects of future diſplay and amuſement.

The Ship was followed by

The Pilots of the port of Philadelphia, with their Boat, named the *Federal Pilot*, under the command of *Iſaac Roach*, who ſheared along-ſide the Ship Union at the place appointed, and put Mr. *Michael Dawſon* on board as Pilot, and then took his ſtation, with his boat, in the Proceſſion, attended, and on her arrival took the Pilot off again.

Boat builders.

A frame, repreſenting a Boat-builder's ſhop, 18 feet long, 8 wide, and 13 high, mounted on a carriage; on the top of the frame the ſhip Union's barge, elegantly finiſhed; an enſign ſtaff and flag, blue field, quartered with 13 ſtripes, and bearing a hoe and an adze croſſing each other---Motto--- "*By theſe we live.*" The barge 10 feet long, manned with a cockſwain and ſix little boys, in a beautiful uniform of white, decorated with blue ribbands; on the platform underneath, 7 hands building a boat 13 feet long, which was ſet and nearly compleated during the proceſſion. It will be manifeſt, the numbers above mentioned have reference to the 13 States of America, the 12 ſtates repreſented in the late General Convention, and the 10 ſtates now united under the New Conſtitution.

The whole machine was contrived with great ſkill, and drawn by four bright bay horſes, belonging to and under the conduct of Mr. *Jacob Try*, of the Northern Liberties; followed by 40 Boat-builders, headed by Meſſieurs *Boyer Brooks* and *Warrick Hale*.

Sail Makers.

A flag carried by Capt. *Joſeph Rice*, repreſenting the inſide view of a ſail loft, with maſters and men at work --On the top thirteen ſtars - in the fly five veſſels---Motto ---"*May Commerce flouriſh and Induſtry be rewarded*,"---followed by a number of maſters, journeymen and apprentices.

Ship Carpenters.

Headed by Meſſrs. *Francis Grice*, and *John Norris*, with the draft of a ſhip on the ſtocks, and caſes of inſtruments in their hands; a flag bearing a ſhip on the ſtocks, carried by *Manuel Eyre*, Eſq; ſupported by Meſſrs. *Harriſon*, *Rice*, *Brewſter* and *Humphreys*, followed by Maſtmakers, Caulkers and workmen, to the amount of *three hundred* and *thirty*, all wearing a badge in their hats, repreſenting a ſhip on the ſtocks, and a green ſprig of white oak.

Ship Joiners.

Nicholas Young, Conductor, his ſon carrying a cedar ſtaff before him; *Robert M'Mullen*, Maſter workman;---*William M'Mullen* and *Samuel Orms*, carrying the company's arms on a flag, viz.----a binnacle and hen-coop, crooked planes, and other tools of that profeſſion, proper; thirteen ſtripes, and thirteen ſtars, ten in full ſplendor---Motto --"*By theſe we ſupport our Families*,"---followed by *twenty-five* of the trade, wearing cedar branches in their hats.

Rope-makers and Ship-chandlers.

The flag carried in front by *Richard Tittermary*, repreſenting a rope yard, with ten men ſpinning, and three ſtanding idle with their hemp around their waiſts, emblematical of the preſent ſituation of the 13 ſtates, with a Motto---"*May Commerce flouriſh.*"---Next in front, as leaders, were *John Tittermary*, ſenr. and *George Goodwin*, being the eldeſt belonging to the calling, followed by the other gentlemen of the profeſſion, with a piece of rope and hemp in their hands, and the journeymen and apprentices in the rear, with hemp around their waiſts, and their ſpinning clours in their hands. About 60 in number attended on the ſhip.

Merchants and Traders.

Their ſtandard was the flag of a Merchant ſhip of the United States,-- In the union were *ten* illuminated Stars, and three traced round in ſilver, but *not yet* illuminated---On one ſide of the flag a ſhip, THE PENNSYLVANIA, with an inſcription, 4th July, 1788 --On the reverſe of the flag a globe, over which was inſcribed, in a ſcroll, "*Par tout le Monde*,"---The ſtaff on which the flag was diſplayed terminated in a ſilver cone, on which was a ring ſuſpending a mariner's compaſs. The ſtandard was borne by Mr. Jonathan Neſbitt, preceding the merchants and traders;

Thomas Willing Eſq;

Attended by their committee, Meſſrs. Charles Pettit, John Wilcocks, John Roſs and Tench Coxe.---The body of the merchants and traders.---Next followed *the clerks and apprentices* of the merchants and traders, preceded by Mr. Saintonge, bearing a large ledger.

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Captain *Sproat*, with the ſtandard of the 4th regiment.

TRADES and PROFESSIONS.

N. B. The order of the ſeveral trades, except houſe-carpenters and thoſe concerned in the conſtruction and fitting out a ſhip, was determined *by lot*.

XXXIII. Cordwainers.

A carriage drawn by four horſes, repreſenting a cordwainer's ſhop, in which were ſix men actually at work, the ſhop hung round with ſhoes and boots, &c.

Mr. *Alexander Rutherford*, Conductor,
Mr. *Eliſha Gordon* and Mr. *Martin Biſh*, Aſſiſtants,
Followed by a committee of nine, three abreaſt.
Mr. *James Roney*, jun. Standard bearer.

The ſtandard---The cordwainer's arms, on a crimſon field; above the arms, CRISPIN, holding a laurel branch in his right hand, and a ſcroll of parchment in his left.

Three hundred cordwainers following, ſix abreaſt, each wearing a white leathern apron, embelliſhed with the company's arms, richly painted.

XXXIV. Coach-painters,

With a flag, ornamented with the inſignia of the art, carried by Mr. followed by ten of the profeſſion, carrying pallets and pencils in their hands.

XXXV. Cabinet and Chair makers.

Mr. *Jonathan Goſtelow*, carrying the ſcale and dividers; Mr. *Jedediah Snowden*, with the rules of architecture; four of the oldeſt maſters; Mr. *James Lee*, attended by three maſters, bearing the ſtandard, or cabinet-makers arms, elegantly painted and gilt on a blue field, ornamented with thirteen ſtars, ten of which were gilt, the other three unfiniſhed; below the arms, two hands united---Motto---

"*By unity we ſupport ſociety.*"

The maſters, ſix abreaſt, wearing linen aprons, and bucks tails in their hats.

The work-ſhop, 17 feet long by 9 feet 8 inches wide, and 14 feet high, on a carriage drawn by four horſes---at each end of the ſhop ten ſtars---two ſigns, inſcribed "Fœderal Cabinet and Chair-ſhop," one on each ſide. Mr. *John Brown*, with journeymen and apprentices at work in the ſhop. The ſhop followed by journeymen and apprentices ſix abreaſt, all wearing linen aprons, and bucks tails in their hats -- The aprons of American manufacture---*one hundred* in train.

XXXVI. Brick-makers,

Carrying a large flag of green ſilk, on which was repreſented a brick yard, hands at work, a kiln burning---at a little diſtance, a Fœderal city building---Motto---

"*It was found hard in Egypt,*
"*But this proſpect makes it eaſy,*"

Ten maſter brick-makers, headed by Mr. *David Roſe*, ſen. and followed by *one hundred* workmen in frocks and trowſers, with tools, &c.

XXXVII. Houſe, Ship and Sign Painters.

Arms---three ſhields argent on a field azure; creſt, a hand holding a bruſh proper--- Motto---

"*Virtue alone is true Nobility.*"

The ſtage 24 feet long by ſeven; on it a mill for manufacturing colours, a glazing table, with a ſtone for grinding paint; ſtage furniſhed with pots, laſhes, tools, &c.

The buſineſs on the ſtage conducted by Meſſrs. Stride, Wells, Cowan, Deveter and M Elwee.

Flag borne by Mr. Fauſberg, as oldeſt painter, ſupported by Meſſrs. Finn and Fullerton.

The reſt of the company marching ſix abreaſt, with gilded bruſhes, diamonds, gold hammers, glazing-knives, &c. ſixty-eight in proceſſion.

XXXVIII. Porters,

Led by *John Lawrence* and *George Green*, on each ſide a porter, dreſſed with a ſilk ſaſh, leading a horſe and dray, the horſe richly decorated with blue, white and red ribbands---on the dray five barrels of ſuperfine flour, the words "*Fœderal Flour*" painted on the heads of the barrels, followed by John Jacobs and forty porters---a light blue ſilk ſtandard, borne by *David Sparks*, on which were exhibited 10 ſtripes and 13 ſtars, 3 of them clouded, the reſt in full ſplendor; alſo a horſe and dray, with 4 barrels on the dray, and a porter loading a 5th---Motto---

"*May Induſtry ever be encouraged.*"

The ſtandard followed by a number of men, and the rear cloſed by *Andrew Dryer* and *Joſeph Greſwold*. The officers all dreſſed with ſilk ſaſhes, and officers and men wearing white aprons, tied on with blue ſilk ribbands, and carrying in their hands whips ornamented with blue, red and white ribbands.

The 5 barrels of Fœderal Flour were taken, after the proceſſion, and delivered to the overſeers, for the uſe of the poor.

XXXIX. Clock and Watch-makers.

The company's arms neatly painted on a ſilk flag---Motto---

"*Time rules all Things.*"

Headed by Mr. *John Wood*, and followed by twenty-three members of the company.

XL. Fringe and Ribband Weavers.

Mr. *John Williams*, bearing a blue ſtaff, capped with a gilt ball, acroſs the ſtaff ten wires to which were ſuſpended implements, and a great variety of ſpecimens of the art---The fringe, lace and fine ſhuttles were each filled with a quill of ſhute, to ſhew that they were in employ, but the ribband ſhuttle empty, to ſhew that it is, as yet, unemployed---in the gilt ball was fixed a wire 18 inches long, from which followed a ribband of ten ſtripes---immediately below the croſs wire a paper inſcribed with verſes, compoſed by Mr. Williams on the occaſion.

XLI. Bricklayers,

Headed by Meſſrs. *Nicholas Hicks*, *William Johnſon* and *Jacob Graff*, with their aprons on, and trowels in their hands---a flag, with the following device.

The bricklayers arms---The fœderal city riſing out of a foreſt, workmen building it, and the ſun illuminating it---Motto---

"*Both Buildings and Rulers are the works of our Hands.*"

The flag carried by Meſſrs. Charles Souder, William Maſh and Joſeph Wilds, with their aprons, and ſupported by Meſſrs. John Robbins, Peter Waglon, Thomas Mitchell, John Boyd, Burton Wallace, Michael Groves, John Souder, Edward M'Kaighen, Alexander M'Kinley, ten maſter bricklayers, with their aprons on, and their trowels and plumb rules in their hands---followed by *fifty-five* maſters and journeymen, in their aprons, and carrying trowels in their hands.

XLII. Taylors,

Preceded by Meſſrs. *Barker*, *Stille*, *Martin* and *Tatem*, carrying a white flag, with the company's arms in gold, ſupported by two Camels---Motto---

"*By Union our Strength encreaſes.*"

Followed by *Two Hundred* and *Fifty* of the trade.

XLIII. Inſtrument-makers, Turners, Windſor Chair and Spinning-wheel makers

Conducted by Capt. *John Corniſh*, Mr. *John Stow* bearing the ſtandard, the Turner's arms, with the addition of a Spinning-wheel on one ſide, and a Windſor-chair on the other---Motto---

"*By Faith we obtain.*"

Meſſrs. *George Stow* and *Michael Fox* carrying columns, repreſenting the ſeveral branches of turning---Meſſrs. *Anthony* and *Maſon*, with a group of muſical inſtruments, followed by *ſixty* perſons dreſſed in green aprons.

XLIV. Carvers and Gilders.

The Carvers and Gilders exhibited an ornamental Car, on a fœderal plan, being 23 feet by 10 on the floor, on which were erected 13 pilaſters, richly ornamented with carved work, the heads of ten gilt, and labelled with the names of the ſeveral ſtates arranged as they came into the Fœderal Union, the remaining three left partly finiſhed; about three feet above the floor a level rail united to the pilaſters, denoting the equality of the ſubjects. In the center a column, with a twining laurel running in a ſpiral form to the capping, which was ten feet high, on the top of which was placed a buſt of General WASHINGTON, crowned with a wreath of laurel, and dreſſed in the American uniform, with the thirteen ſtars on a collar; the whole ſupported by ten tight ſtays, leading from the finiſhed pilaſters to the cap of the column, from whence ſuſpended three ſlack ſtays, leading to the unfiniſhed pilaſters; over the General's buſt the American ſtandard was diſplayed.

In the center of the front the head of *Phidias*, the moſt eminent of the ancient carvers, with emblematic figures ſupporting him; inſide of the front rail a large figure for the head of a ſhip, richly carved and painted; the whole outſide of the car decorated with the figures of the ſeaſons, the cardinal virtues, and other devices in carved work.

Before the car walked the artiſts of the ſeveral branches, preceded by Mr. *Cutbuſh*, ſhip-carver, and Mr. *Reynolds* and Mr. *Jugiez*, houſe, furniture and coach carvers, with young artiſts going before, decorated with blue ribbands round their necks, to which were ſuſpended medallions, blue ground, with ten burniſh'd gold ſtars, one bearing a figure of Ceres, repreſenting Agriculture; another Fame, blowing her trumpet, announcing to the world the Federal Union; the middle one carrying a corinthian column complete, expreſſive of the domeſtic branches of Carving. In the Car was a number of artiſts at work, ſuperintended by Mr. Ruſh, ſhip-carver.

XLV. Coopers,

Led on by Mr. *Daniel Dolbe*—an elegant flag, bearing the Cooper's arms, embelliſhed with 13 Stars—Motto—

"*May Commerce flouriſh—Love as Brethren.*"

Supported by Meſſrs. *W. King*, *R. Babe* and *John Louch*, followed by *one hundred* and *fifty* coopers in white leather aprons, and wearing badges in their hats, repreſenting the tools of the trade.

XLVI. Plane-makers,

Mr. William Martin in front, bearing the ſtandard, white field, a ſmoothing plane on the top; device, a pair of ſpring-dividers, three planes, a brace, a ſquare, and guage, followed by eight plane makers---Motto---

"*Truth, under the Dividers.*"

XLVII. Whip and Cane Manufacturers.

A machine on a carriage, a boy on it at work platting a whip, followed by Mr. *John M'Calliſter*, and his journeymen, carrying ſeveral articles of the trade. On the top of the machine a flag, with this Motto—

"*Let us encourage our own Manufactures.*"

XLVIII. Black-ſmiths, White-ſmiths and Nailers.

A machine drawn by nine horſes, repreſenting the Fœderal Blackſmiths, White-ſmiths and Nailers manufactory, being a frame of 10 by 15 feet, and 9 feet high, with a real chimney extending 3 feet above the roof, and furniſhed for uſe. In front of the building three maſter Blackſmiths, Meſſrs. *Nathaniel Brown*, *Nicholas Heſs* and *William Perkins*, ſupporting the ſtandard, elegantly ornamented with the Smith's arms. Motto---

"*By Hammer in hand, all Arts do ſtand.*"

The manufactory was in full employ during the proceſſion. - Mr. *John Mingler*, and his aſſiſtant, *Chriſtian Keyſer*, Blackſmiths, compleated a ſet of plough irons out of old ſwords, worked a ſword into a ſickle, turned ſeveral horſe ſhoes, and performed ſeveral jobs on demand.

Mr. *John Goodman*, jun. White-ſmith, finiſhed a complete pair of plyers, a knife, and ſome machinery, with other work, on demand.

Meſſ. *Andrew Foſſinger* and *Benjamin Brummel* forged, finiſhed and ſold a conſiderable number of ſpikes, nails, and broad tacks.

The whole was under the conduct of Meſſieurs *Godfrey Gebbler*, *David Henderſon*, *George Goddard*, *Jacob Eſter*, *Lewis Prahl* and *Jacob Eckfelt* and followed by *two hundred* brother Black ſmiths, White-ſmiths and Nailers.

XLIX. Coach makers.

Preceded by Mr. *John Bringhurſt*, in a phæton drawn by two horſes, and bearing a draft of a coach on a white ſilk flag. A ſtage 9 feet high, 16 feet long, and 8 feet wide, on a carriage drawn by four horſes, repreſenting their ſhop, with Mr. *George Way*, maſter-workman, a Body and Carriage-maker, a Wheelwright, a Trimmer and a Harneſs-maker, all at work, and a Painter ornamenting a body; on each ſide of the ſtage the words, "*No Tax on American Carriages*;" in the center the ſtandard of yellow ſilk, emblazoned with the arms of the profeſſion, viz. Three coaches in a blue field, the chariot of the ſun appearing thro' the clouds---Motto---"*The Clouds diſpell'd, we ſhine forth*;" the ſtaff decorated with the implements of the trade; ten maſters, each bearing a yelloy ſilk flag, with the names of the ſtates who have adopted the new federal conſtitution, in letters of gold, on a blue field, five walking before and five behind the ſtage; the whole followed by workmen in the different branches of the trade, to the number of *one hundred* and *fifty*.

L. Potters.

A flag, on which was neatly painted a kiln burning, and ſeveral men at work in the different branches of the buſineſs---Motto,

"*The Potter hath Power over his Clay.*"

A four-wheel'd carriage drawn by two horſes, on which was a Potter's wheel and men at work, a number of cups, bowls, mugs, &c. were made during the proceſſion; the carriage was followed by *twenty* potters, headed by Meſſrs. *Chriſtian Piercy* and *Michael Gilbert*, wearing linen aprons of American manufacture.

LI. Hatters,

Led by Mr. *Andrew Tybout*.

The ſtandard borne by Mr. *John Gordon*, viz. On a white field a hat in hand, on each ſide a taſſel band; the creſt, a beaver---Motto, on a crimſon garter, in gold letters---"*With the Induſtry of the Beaver we ſupport our rights*;" followed by *one hundred and twenty-four* hatters.

LII. Wheel-wrights.

A ſtage drawn by two horſes, with five men working upon it, making a plough, and a ſpeed for a waggon wheel. The ſtandard, a blue flag---Motto, "*The United Wheel-Wrights*," followed by *twenty-two* of the trade, headed by Meſſrs. *Conrad Rohrman* and *Nicholas Reep*.

LIII. Tin-plate Workers.

[No return.]

LIV. Skinners, Breeches-makers and Glovers.

Headed by Meſſrs. *John Liſle* and *George Cooper*, one carrying in his hand a beaming knife, and the other a paring knife---The ſtandard borne by Mr. *Jacob Schreiner*, viz. on one ſide a deer, and below it a glove; on the other a golden fleece, and below a pair of breeches—Motto—"*May our Manufacture be equal in its conſequences to its uſefulneſs*;"—followed by *fifty-eight* of the trade, in buckſkin breeches and gloves, and wearing bucks tails in their hats.

To theſe Mr. *Joſeph Rogers*, parchment and glue manufacturer, attached himſelf.

LV. Tallow chandlers.

Mr. *Richard Porter*, Maſter.

Two ſtandards. Firſt, the company's arms, on a blue field, trimmed with white, three doves with olive branches; over the arms, an angel bearing St. John Baptiſt's head; on each ſide two blazing lamps---Motto---"*Let your light ſo ſhine.*"---

Second ſtandard, a repreſentation of a Chandeleir of 13 branches, a lighted candle in each, and 13 ſilver ſtars in a half circle.---Inſcription---"*The ſtars of America a light to the world.*"---Motto---at the bottom of the Chandeleir, "*Unite in one.*"

The uniform, blue and white cockades, blue aprons bound with white, and a dove painted in the middle of each; a white rod, ſurmounted by an olive branch, in each perſon's hand. *Twenty* in number.

LVI. Victuallers.

A flag, with the following inſcription,

The Death of ANARCHY *and* CONFUSION *ſhall feed the Poor and Hungry.*

Two axe-men preceding two ſtately oxen, weighing 3000lbs. Ten boys dreſſed in white, five on the right and five on the left of the oxen, carrying flags with the names of the ſtates that have ratified the fœderal conſtitution; two cleaver men; a band of muſic. Conductors, Meſſrs. *Philip Hall*, *George Welper*, *Philip Odenheimer* and *Conrad Hoff*; followed by *eighty ſix* maſter victuallers, all dreſſed in white. The oxen to be killed, the hides and tallow to be ſold for bread, and given with the meat to the poor.

LVII. Printers, Book-binders and Stationers.

A ſtage 9 feet ſquare, drawn by four horſes. Upon the ſtage the Fœderal Printing-office, furniſhed with a Printing-preſs complete, caſes, and other implements neceſſary to the buſineſs, by ten Printing-offices united. On the ſtage men at work, in the different branches of the profeſſion. Mr. *Durant*, in the character of MERCURY, in a white dreſs, ornamented with red ribbands, having real wings affixed to his head and feet, and a garland of blue and red flowers round his temples. During the proceſſion the preſſmen were at work, and ſtruck off many copies of the following Ode, compoſed for the occaſion by *Francis Hopkinſon*, Eſq;

OH for a muſe of fire! to mount the ſkies
And to a liſt'ning world proclaim---
Behold! behold! an empire riſe!
An Æra new, Time, as he flies,
Hath enter'd in the book of fame.
On Alleghany's tow'ring head
Echo ſhall ſtand---the tidings ſpread,
And o'er the lakes and miſty floods around,
An ÆRA NEW reſound.

See! where Columbia ſits alone,
And from her ſtar beſpangled throne,
Beholds the gay proceſſion move along,
And hears the trumpet, and the choral ſong---
She hears her ſons rejoice---
Looks into future times, and ſees
The num'rous bleſſings Heav'n decrees,
And with HER plaudit joins the gen'ral voice.

"'Tis done! 'tis done! my Sons," ſhe cries,
"In war are valiant, and in council wiſe;
"*Wiſdom* and *Valour* ſhall my rights defend,
"And o'er my vaſt domain thoſe rights extend.
"*Science* ſhall flouriſh---*Genius* ſtretch her wing,
"In native ſtrains *Columbian Muſes* ſing;
"*Wealth* crown the *Arts*, and *Juſtice* clean her ſcales,
"*Commerce* her pon'drous anchor weigh,
"Wide ſpread her ſails,
"And in far diſtant ſeas her flag diſplay.

"My ſons for *Freedom* fought, nor fought in vain;
"But found a naked goddeſs was their gain:
"*Good government*, alone, can ſhew the Maid
"In robes of SOCIAL HAPPINESS array'd."
Hail to this feſtival! all hail the day!
Columbia's ſtandard on HER ROOF diſplay:
And let the PEOPLE's Motto ever be,
"UNITED THUS, and THUS UNITED---FREE."

This Ode, together with one in the German language, fitted to the purpoſe, and printed by Mr. *Steiner*, was thrown amongſt the people as the proceſſion moved along. Ten ſmall packages, containing the foregoing Ode and the liſt of toaſts for the day, were made up and addreſſed to the ten ſtates in union reſpectively; theſe were tied to ten pidgeons, which at intervals roſe from Mercury's cap, and flew off, with the acclamations of an admiring multitude.

Mr. *William Sellers*, ſenior, bearing the ſtandard adopted by the united profeſſions, viz. Azure, on a cheveron argent, an American bald eagle volant, between two reams of paper, proper,---between three bibles cloſed, proper,-- in chief, perched on the point of the cheveron, a dove with an olive branch, of the ſecond; ſupporters, two Fames, blowing their trumpets, cloathed with ſky blue flowing robes, ſpangled with ſtars argent; creſt, a bible diſplayed proper, on a wreath azure and argent, under the eſcutcheon two pens placed ſaltiere ways, proper---Motto---

"*We protect and are ſupported by Liberty.*"

After the ſtandard, Maſters of the combined profeſſions, followed by journeymen and apprentices, each carrying a ſcroll tied with blue binding, exhibiting the word "*Typographer*," illuminated by ten ſtars in union---*fifty* in the train.

LVIII. Saddlers.

A Saddler's ſhop dreſſed with ſadlery, and a variety of ready made work, elegant *American* plated furniture, &c. drawn by two fine horſes. In the ſhop Mr. *Stephen Burrows*, and a number of hands at work, one of whom (having the different parts in readineſs) compleated a neat ſaddle during the proceſſion.

The ſtandard, carried by Meſſrs. *Jehoſhaphat Polk* and Mr. *John Young*, was of green ſilk, with the company's arms elegantly painted and gilt---Motto---

"*Our truſt is in God.*"

The company was headed by Meſſrs. *John Stephens* and *John Marr*,---Mr. *William Haley*, Silver-plater, joined himſelf to this corps, carrying a *Fœderal Bit* of his own workmanſhip.

LIX. Stone-cutters.

Three Apprentices before, with tools, and two with the Orders of the Operative Lodge, one with the ſtandard, in Maſons order, the reſt followed with pieces of poliſhed marble. *Twenty* in number.

LX. Bread and Biſcuit Bakers.

A ſtandard bearing the Bread Bakers arms, properly emblazoned----Motto---

"*May our Country never want Bread.*"

Uniform, white ſhirts and full plaited aprons, quite round the waiſt, with a light blue ſaſh. A ſtage, with a bakers oven, 6 feet in diameter, and three hands at work as the proceſſion went on, directed by a maſter baker, who diſtributed bread to the people as it came out of the oven. Headed by Mr. *George Mayer*.

Biſcuit Bakers ſtandard---A white flag, with the repreſentation of a bake houſe, and ſeveral hands working in the different branches of the buſineſs---Motto---

"*May the Fœderal Government revive our Trade.*"

Meſſrs. *Thomas Hopkins* and *Matthias Landenberger* in front of 12 maſters. Meſſrs. *John Peters*, ſenr. and *William Eckart* cloſed the rear, each maſter carrying a ſmall peal; the number of bakers in proceſſion, *one hundred and thirty*.

LXI. Gun-ſmiths.

A ſtage erected upon a 4 wheel carriage, drawn by 4 horſes, bearing in length 14 feet, and in breadth 8 feet, with a motto in large letters on each ſide, "*Fœderal Armoury*," with a number of hands thereon at work, employed in different branches of the trade, conducted by two Senior maſters, viz. *John Nicholſon* and *Joſeph Perkins*---Abraham Morrow bearing a ſtandard, at the head of the company, in rear of the carriage, the ſtandard decorated with ſundry devices repreſenting the arms belonging to the trade---The ſtandard, a large white ſilk flag, with croſs guns in the middle, at the top of the croſs guns the cap of liberty, with the letters CP. (city proof;) Underneath the croſs guns the croſs piſtols, with the letter V. (viewed;) at the end neareſt the ſtaff a powder caſk; likewiſe at the oppoſite end the repreſentation of three balls---The Uniform of the company, green baize aprons, with green ſtrings.

LXII. Copper-ſmiths.

A car 14 by 7 feet, drawn by four horſes, with three hands at work at ſtills and tea-kettles, under the direction of Mr. *Benjamin Harbeſon*.

A ſtandard with the arms of the trade, and other things emblematical, ſurrounded with thirteen ſtars, borne by two maſters. Seventeen maſters of the profeſſion following.

LXIII. Gold-ſmiths, Silver-ſmiths and Jewellers.

William Ball, Eſq; Senior member, with a ſilver urn.

Standard bearers Meſſrs. *Joſeph Gee* and *John Germon*, carrying a ſilk flag, with the gold-ſmiths arms on one ſide---Motto---"*Juſtitia Virtutum Regina.*" And on the reverſe the Genius of America, holding in her hand a ſilver urn, with the following Motto, "*The Purity, Brightneſs and Solidity of this Metal is emblematical of that Liberty which we expect from the New Conſtitution;*" her head ſurrounded by 14 ſtars, 10 of them very bright, repreſenting the ſtates which have ratified, 2 leſs bright, deſcriptive of New-York and North-Carolina, whoſe ratifications are ſhortly expected, one with 3 dark points and 2 light ones, an emblem of Rhode-Iſland, and one of equal luſtre with the firſt ten, juſt emerging from the horizon, near one half ſeen, for the riſing ſtate of Kentucke. After which followed the reſt of the maſters, with their journeymen and apprentices; in all *thirty-five*.

LXIV. Diſtillers.

On a ſtandard of light blue ſilk, a ſtill, worm, tub, and other implements of the buſineſs, neatly painted.

The ſtandard borne by Mr. *Michael Shubert*, and followed by twelve diſtillers.

LXV. Tobacconiſts.

Headed by Mr. *John Riley*.

The ſtandard of white ſilk, a tobacco plant with thirteen leaves, ten in perfection, three leaves not finiſhed, a hogſhead of tobacco on one ſide of the plant, a roll of plug tobacco, bottle and bladder of ſnuff over the plant; on the other ſide thirteen ſtars, ten ſilvered ſhining bright, the other three not finiſhed, carried by Mr. *Thomas Leiper*. Motto---"*Succeſs to the Tobacco Plant.*"

Line. Each member with a green apron and blue ſtrings, a plume of the different kinds of tobacco leaves in his hat, and different tools of his profeſſion in his hands.

Conductors, Meſſrs. *Hamilton*, *Few*, *Stimble* and *Murphy*. *Seventy* in number.

LXVI. Braſs-founders.

Mr. Daniel King, in a car drawn by four grey horſes, and emblematical colours, with a furnace in blaſt during the whole proceſſion. He finiſhed a 3 inch howitz, which was mounted and fired with the artillery on Union Green; his journeymen and apprentices alſo neatly executed ſeveral other articles in that ingenious branch. The motto of the colours---"*In vain the earth her treaſure hides.*" The whole was executed by Mr. King, at his own expence.

LXVII. Stocking Manufacturers,

Thirty in number, headed by Mr. George Freytag; their colours white, with a pair of blue ſtockings croſs, a cap above, finger mitt below, encircled with a gilded heart, a gilded crown, with ten horns or points, on each a blue ſtar above all.---The Motto---"*The union of the American Stocking Manufacturers.*"

LXVIII. Tanners and Curriers.

Tanners, 25 in number, led by Mr. *George Leib*, carrying the flag with the company's arms---Motto - "*God be with us.*"---Curriers, 34 in number led by Mr. *George Oakley*, carrying the flag with the company's arms---Motto---"*Spes noſtra Deus.*"

LXIX. Upholſterers.

Headed by Meſſrs. *John Maſon* and *John Davis*. In front a cuſhion with its drapery, on which fluttered a dove, with an olive branch in its mouth, and on its head a double ſcroll-- Motto---"*Be Liberty thine,*" followed by a cabarole ſopha, decorated.

LXX. Sugar-refiners.

Conducted by the Hon. Chriſtopher Kucher, Capt. Jacob Lawerſwyler, Meſſrs. Benjamin Penington, John Morgan, David Mierchen, Adam Cornman and Henry Clauſe, wearing black cockades, blue ſaſhes and white aprons, with a blue ſtandard arms on a gold field, the cap of liberty on a ſtaff between two loaves of ſugar---Motto ---"*Double refined,*" in a blue field, thirteen ſtars; creſt, a lighted candle, in a candleſtick, on the foot the word *proof*, beneath *American manufactures*, ornamented with ſugar canes, followed by *thirty-ſix*, with white aprons, on which were painted ſugar loaves, marked 10, bearing the various implements of the buſineſs.

LXXI. Brewers,

Ten in number, headed by *Reuben Haines*, with ten ears of Barley in their Hats, and ſaſhes of hop vines, carrying malt-ſhovels and maſhing-oars; one dray loaded with malt and hops, and one loaded with two hogſheads and a butt, marked "*Beer, Ale, Porter,*" with the following inſcription, "*Proper Drink for Americans.*" A

Standard carried by Luke Morris, decorated with the Brewers arms; Motto---"*Home Brew'd is beſt.*"

LXXII. Peruke-makers and Barber Surgeons,

Preceded by Meſſrs. *Perrie* and *Trautwine*, full dreſſed.

The ſtandard, a white field with the arms of the company, and other devices ſuitable to the occaſion, viz. A pillar, the emblem of ſtrength, with a cap of liberty, ſupported by twelve hands, in gules, repreſenting the twelve concurring ſtates that called the grand convention; a pelican and her young, in a field azure; the arms of the barber-ſurgeons, a goat rampant, in full coat, argent, in a field ſable, the arms of peruke-makers; with two arms extended at top, hand in hand, the emblem of union and friendſhip; ſupporters to the arms, a land and river horſe, with ornaments--Motto--"*United we ſtand.*"

The Treaſurer of the Company.

The Truſtees.

The company, by ſeniority, hand-in-hand, ſix abreaſt, conſiſting of *ſeventy-two*, each wearing a white ſaſh, with a black relief down the middle, and cockades of the ſame, in honor of the firſt and great ally of the United States.

LXXIII. Engravers.

Their armorial enſigns, occaſionally deviſed, were---Orr, on a chivron, engrailed gules, between a parallel ruler ſable, barred and ſtudded of the firſt and two gravers ſalter ways azure, handled of the third; three plates; the creſt, a copper plate on a ſand bag proper, inſcribed underneath, in large capitals, ENGRAVERS.

LXXIV. Plaiſterers.

(No Return.)

LXXV. Bruſh-makers.

A white flag, with a wild boar, and a bundle of briſtles over him---Motto---"*Fœderal Briſh Manufactory*," the flag carried by Mr. Roger Flahevan, jun.

LXXVI. Stay makers.

Mr. *Francis Serre*, with his firſt journeyman, carrying an elegant pair of lady's ſtays in the proceſſion.

Corps of Light Infantry, commanded by Captain *Rees*, with the ſtandard of the 2d regiment.

LXXVII. The civil and military officers of Congreſs in the city.

LXXVIII. The Supreme Executive Council of Pennſylvania. His Excellency the PRESIDENT was too much indiſpoſed to attend.

LXXIX. The Juſtices of the common pleas, and Magiſtrates.

LXXX The Sheriff and Coroner, on horſeback.

LXXXI. Board of City Wardens.

City Treaſurer, and Secretary to the Board.

Clerks of the Markets, with Standard Weights and Meaſures.

Conſtable of the Watch, with his two Aſſiſtants, bearing their Staves.

Muſic.

Twenty Watchmen, with their Flams decorated, and in their proper dreſs.

Twenty ſilent Watchmen, with their Staves.

Watchmen calling the Hour ten o'clock, and a Glorious *Starlight* morning.

The Hour and Stars alluded to the *ten* States who have adopted the Conſtitution.

LXXXII. The Street Commiſſioners.

LXXXIII.

The gentlemen of the Bar, headed by the Honorable *Edward Shippen*, Eſquire, Preſident of the Common Pleas, and *William Bradford*, Eſquire, Attorney General, followed by the Students of Law.

LXXXIV.

The Clergy of different chriſtian denominations, with the Rabbi of the Jews, walking arm in arm.

LXXXV.

The College of Phyſicians, headed by their Preſident, Dr. *John Redman*, and followed by the Students in Phyſic.

LXXXVI.

Students of the Univerſity, headed by the Vice Provoſt, and of the Epiſcopal Academy and moſt of the ſchools in the city, preceded by their reſpective Principals, Profeſſors, Maſters and Tutors, a ſmall flag borne before them, inſcribed with theſe words,-----"*The riſing Generation*"

LXXXVII. The county troop of light horſe, commanded by *Major William M'Pherſon*, brought up the rear of the whole.

Major Fullerton attending the right wing, and *Colonel Mentges* the left wing of the line.

Meſſrs. *Stoneburner, Hiltzheimer and Jonathan Penroſe*, furniſhed and ſuperintended the horſes for the carriages.

This Grand Proceſſion began to move from the place of rendezvous about half paſt nine, as was before mentioned. The front arrived at Union Green, in front of Buſh hill, about half paſt twelve. The length of the line was about one mile and an half, the diſtance marched through about three miles. As the proceſſion came into Fourth-Street, Capt. *David Zeigler* and Lieut. *John Armſtrong* had drawn up their company of Continental troops, and ſaluted the proceſſion as it paſſed, according to military rule.

A very large circular range of tables, covered with canvas awnings, and plentifully ſpread with a cold collation, had been prepared the day before by the Committee of proviſion. In the center of this ſpacious circle the Grand Edifice was placed, and the Ship *Union* moored. The flags of the Conſuls and other ſtandards were planted round the *Edifice*.

As ſoon as the rear of the line had arrived, JAMES WILSON, Eſq; addreſſed the people from the Fœderal Edifice.

[For the Oration, ſee the Supplement.]

Mr. Wilſon was then complimented by Capt. Claypoole's corps of light infantry with a feu de joy, three rounds by battalion and three huzzas.

After the oration, the company went to dine.

No ſpirits or wines of any kind were introduced, American porter, beer and cyder were the only liquors—with theſe were drank the following toaſts announced by the trumpet, and anſwered by a diſcharge of artillery—A round of ten, to each toaſt—and theſe were in like manner anſwered by a diſcharge from the ſhip *Riſing Sun* at her moorings.

T O A S T S.

1. The PEOPLE of the United States.
2. Honor and immortality to the Members of the late Fœderal Convention.
3. General Waſhington.
4. The King of France.
5. The United Netherlands.
6. The foreign Powers in Alliance with the United States.
7. The Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce of the United States.
8. The Heroes who have fallen in Defence of our Liberties.
9. May Reaſon, and not the Sword, hereafter decide all national Diſputes.
10. The whole Family of Mankind.

It ſhould not be omitted, that the ſeveral trades furniſhed their devices, mottoes, machines and decorations themſelves and at the expence of their reſpective companies—And that by much the greateſt part of the work exhibited on that day was completed between Monday morning and the Thurſday evening following.

The whole of this vaſt body was formed and the entertainment of the day conducted with a regularity and decorum far beyond all reaſonable expectation. The foot ways, the windows and roofs of the houſes were crowded with ſpectators, exhibiting a ſpectacle truly magnificent and irreſiſtably animating. But what was moſt pleaſing to the contemplative mind, univerſal love and harmony prevailed, and every countenance appeared to be the index of a heart glowing with urbanity and rational joy. This pleaſing idea was much ſupported by a circumſtance which probably never before occurred in ſuch extent—viz. the clergy of almoſt every denomination united in charity and brotherly love.—May they and their flocks ſo walk thro' life.

It is impoſſible to be preciſe in numbers on ſuch an occaſion,—but, avaraging ſeveral opinions, there were about 5,000 in the line of proceſſion, and about 17,000 on Union Green—The green was entirely cleared by ſix o'clock in the evening, and the edifice, ſhip, and ſeveral machines being withdrawn, the citizens *ſoberly* retired to their reſpective homes. The weather was remarkably favorable for the ſeaſon, cloudy without rain, and a briſk wind from the ſouth the whole day.

At night the ſhip *Riſing Sun* was handſomely illuminated in honor of this great feſtival.

Such is the account we have been enabled to give of this memorable exhibition—It is very probable there may be ſome omiſſions—if ſo, the committee can only aſſure their fellow citizens that no neglect or offence was intended to any individual, or company whatever—The ſhortneſs of the time, and the complicated nature of the taſk they have undertaken, muſt be their apology.

As the ſyſtem of government, (now fully ratified,) has been the occaſion of much preſent joy; ſo may it prove a ſcoure of future bleſſing to our country, and the glory of our riſing empire! *(Publiſhed by order,)*

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, *Chairman of the Committee of Arrangement.*

July 8, 1788.

From the *New-York Daily Advertiſer*, of July 7.

Extract from the Journals of Congreſs, July 2, 1788.

"The ſtate of New Hampſhire having ratified the conſtitution tranſmitted to them by the act of the 28th September laſt, and tranſmitted to Congreſs their ratification, and the ſame having been read, the Preſident reminded Congreſs that this was the ninth ratification tranſmitted and laid before them: Whereupon,

On motion, Ordered, That the ratifications of the conſtitution of the United States, tranſmitted to Congreſs, be referred to a committee to examine and report an act to Congreſs for putting the ſaid conſtitution into operation, in purſuance of the reſolutions of the late Fœderal Convention.

Appointed ſame day, Mr. *Carrington*, Mr. *Edwards*, Mr. *Baldwin*, Mr. *Otis* and Mr. *Tucker*"

Extract of a letter from Poughkeepſie, dated July 3.

"We fondly (but in vain) expected that the ratification of Virginia would have a very ſerious effect on the minds of the anti-fœderal party, and would have conſtituted ſo forcible an appeal to their apprehenſions, that it would have compelled them to adopt a ſyſtem different from that deſtructive one they ſeem intent on purſuing.

"We find that the powers of eloquence and argument are unavailing; we ſhall therefore refrain from any further exertions in defence of the conſtitution.

"We ſhall cloſe the whole buſineſs with a ſtrong pathetic addreſs to their *fears* and their *feelings*, ariſing from the new ſituation of the ſtate, if placed out of the union, and the dreadful conſequences that muſt enſue.

"We are waiting with great impatience for the act of Congreſs, to put government in motion, by fixing the previous arrangements and the time for commencing proceedings under the new conſtitution.

"This will add much energy to our arguments, will change the nature of the ground, and will beget a new relative ſituation betwixt the repreſentatives and their conſtituents, which was not in contemplation at the time of their being elected. This probably will be the foundation of an appeal of the minority to the inhabitants of the ſtate.

"Next week will probably terminate our labour."

On Friday, the 4th inſtant, a number of the inhabitants of Glouceſter county met at *Lilliput*, on the banks of the Delaware, to join in the *fœderal* joy ſo evidently conſpicuous on that halcyon day. Under the diſcharge of Major Samuel Hugg's well regulated pair of braſs twelves, the following toaſts were drank, and the day concluded with that philanthropy ſo pleaſing and grateful to the human heart.

1. The UNION.
2. The friends and ſupporters of that union, wherever diſperſed through the world.
3. The powers in alliance with our new republic.
4. Our tried, known and approved friend, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſquire.
5. The *Yeomanry* of America---May plenty fill their cup, and peace crown their dwelling.
6. The *American Manufactures*--May our women pride, and our men glory in wearing them.
7. May the remaining three pillars be ſoon erected in honor of the *Fœderal Edifice*.
8. May our friends of 1776 ſtill continue to ſmoak the calumet of Peace in brotherly love with us, and for ever.
9. May Americans ſtudy to deſerve the great national felicity before them.
10. The DAY.---May each revolving one find us more worthy and more happy.

*** The Oxen paraded by the *Victuallers* of the City and Liberties, on Friday laſt, in the Grand Proceſſion, will be ſlaughtered this Evening, and the Beef, with a proportionate Quantity of Bread, diſtributed to the poor To-Morrow Morning, in the Old Market. The Heads of Families muſt apply, as no Attention will be paid to the Application of Children.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of 150 acres of good land, with large improvements, an old over ſhot grift-mill and oyl mill, 20 acres of watered meadow made, and 20 more may be made, ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken rich ſettlement, in Berks county, about 24 miles weſt from Reading town.

Alſo a new grift-mill and ſaw-mill, in Liken's valley, on Conetſky creek, with the other improvements. The purchaſer may have 300, 600 or 1000 acres therewith of good land, ſituate in Berks county, about 40 miles from Reading.

Alſo 1200 acres of extraordinary land on Middle creek, a few miles below Sunbury, and near Suſquehanna, where 100 acres of watered meadow may be made, and a grift-mill and ſaw-mills may be erected at a ſmall expence.

And 1800 acres on Lycoming creek, of rich good land, where large quantities of watered meadow may be made, and mills erected, a few miles above Samuel Wallis, Eſq; and a number of ſmaller tracts of good land.

Alſo a valuable plantation of 250 acres, with large improvements, near Muſquillion landing, in Kent county Delaware ſtate. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Alſo the beſt kind of BOULTING CLOTHS, CHEAP.

Union townſhip Berks county, June 1, 1788.

ALL perſons who ſtand indebted to the eſtate of JAMES ROBERTS, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to exhibit them for ſettlement, to

§ MARY ROBERTS, Executrix.

To the PUBLIC.

AS the time limited for completing the execution of my ſcheme for ſelling ſome of my houſes and landed intereſt terminates the 25th of July next, I take the liberty of requeſting thoſe gentlemen who have honored and aided me in the diſpoſal of my tickets, to forward the unengaged tickets, by the ſafeſt means poſſible, ſo that they may reach me on or before the period above alluded to.—To which end, circular letters will be forwarded to each by the firſt opportunity.

I here return my moſt ſincere acknowledgments for the countenance given my plan, from gentlemen in moſt parts of the continent. And though arduous and difficult as the undertaking appeared in its commencement, it gives me the moſt pleaſing ſatisfaction to add, that it now promiſes to gratify my moſt earneſt expectations. THOMAS PROCTER.

Tickets are to be obtained, by applying to the following gentlemen in the city of Philadelphia viz. Colonel Eleazer Oſwald, at the Coffee houſe; Aſhton Humphreys, Eſq, Cheſnut-ſtreet; William Nicholls, Eſq; Second ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet; Mr. William Delany, Druggiſt, the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets; Captain Francis White, third door from the Bank, Cheſnut-ſtreet; Mr. William Woodhouſe, Stationer, Front-ſtreet; Captain Francis Procter, Second-ſtreet, below South-ſtreet; Major Samuel Nicholas, Market-ſtreet; Captain P. Duffey, Cheſnut ſtreet; Edward Fox, Eſq; Third ſtreet; Mr. John Harriſon, Board Merchant, Vine and Water ſtreets; Mr James Kinnear, Second-ſtreet, above Vine ſtreet; Francis Swaine, Eſq; Sheriff of Montgomery county; and of the ſubſcriber, living in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Berks county, April 24, 1788.

BE it known to all perſons whom it may concern, that I the ſubſcriber have made an agreement the 20th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1785, with Mark Bird, for two tracts of land ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county; the one tract including both ſides of a creek called Six-pence creek, and the other tract near joining the firſt, and adjoining lands of John Stoner, George Kirſt, John Dehaven, Mark Bird and Abraham Stoner. Whereas I the ſubſcriber have given writings for the ſaid land to the ſaid Mark Bird, wherefor the ſaid Mark Bird never paid any thing nor made ſatisfaction to me for the ſaid land. Therefore I find it neceſſary to make it known to all perſons whom it may concern, that I the ſubſcriber will not give poſſeſſion nor rights, neither will allow any thing to be taken off the ſaid land, until full ſatisfaction is made to me, becauſe he deceived me ſlyly, and was unknown to me until the 24th day of April, 1788. † HENRY LEAR.

THREE HUNDRED DOZEN

SICKLES,

Ready for the enſuing Harveſt, made by

George Lownes & Sons,

In Springfield Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE above Sickles are alſo to be had of JOSEPH SERMON, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church, CHARLES FRENCH, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry, and JONES and LOWNES, on the lower ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff.

Baltimore-town, May 10, 1788.

NOTICE.

THE Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland having granted an injunction, on the application of the ſubſcriber and other Executors of WILLIAM NEILL, deceaſed, againſt THOMAS M'INTIRE, and ISABELLA his wife, Executrix of ſaid William Neill, enjoining, directing and prohibiting the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, and each of them, from collecting, receiving or demanding any ſum or ſums of money due to the eſtate of the ſaid William Neill, from any perſon or perſons whatſoever.

Theſe are therefore to *Give Notice* to all and every perſon and perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Neill, deceaſed, not to pay, or in any manner ſettle or adjuſt the reſpective claims againſt them with the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, or either of them, as ſuch payments or ſettlements will be made in their own wrong, and they will be obliged to account with the ſubſcriber again for the ſame, the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife having at this time no authority to interfere or meddle with the perſonal eſtate of the teſtator.

HERCULES COURTNEY, Acting

c 3w Executor of William Neill.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

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Supplement to the *Pennſylvania Gazette*. No. 3032.

ORATION,

Delivered by JAMES WILSON, Eſq;

On the fourth of July, 1788, at UNION GREEN.

My Friends and Fellow Citizens,

YOUR candid and generous indulgence I may well beſpeak, for *many* reaſons. I ſhall mention but *one*. While I *expreſs* it, I *feel* it, in all its force. My abilities are unequal---abilities far ſuperior to mine would be unequal---to the occaſion, on which I have the honor of being called to addreſs you.

A people, free and enlightened, ESTABLISHING *and* RATIFYING *a ſyſtem of government, which they have previouſly* CONSIDERED, EXAMINED *and* APPROVED!---This is the ſpectacle, which we are aſſembled to celebrate; and it is the moſt dignified one that has yet appeared on our globe. Numerous and ſplendid have been the triumphs of conquerors. From what cauſes have they originated? Of what conſequences have they been productive? They have generally begun in ambition: They have generally ended in tyranny. But nothing tyrannical can participate of dignity; and to Freedom's eye, SESOSTRIS himſelf appears *contemptible*, even when he *treads* on the *necks of Kings*.

The Senators of Rome, ſeated in their curule chairs, and ſurrounded with all their official luſtre, were an object much more reſpectable; and we view, without diſpleaſure, the admiration of thoſe untutored ſavages, who conſidered them as ſo many gods upon earth. But who were thoſe Senators? They were only a *part* of a ſociety: They were veſted with only *inferior* powers.

What is the object exhibited to our contemplation? a WHOLE PEOPLE exerciſing its *firſt and greateſt power*---performing an act of SOVEREIGNTY, ORIGINAL and UNLIMITED.

The ſcene before us is *unexampled* as well as *magnificent*. The greateſt part of governments have been the deformed offspring of force and fear. With theſe we deign not compariſon. But there have been others who have formed bold pretenſions to higher regard. You have heard of SPARTA, of ATHENS and of ROME. You have heard of their admired conſtitutions, and of their high prized freedom. In fancied right of theſe, they conceived themſelves to be elevated above the reſt of the human race, whom they marked with the degrading title of *Barbarians*. But did they, in all their pomp and pride of liberty, ever furniſh to the aſtoniſhed world an exhibition ſimilar to that, which we now contemplate. Were their conſtitutions framed by thoſe, who were appointed, for that purpoſe, by the people? After they were framed, were they ſubmitted to the conſideration of the people? Had the people an opportunity of expreſſing their ſentiments concerning them? Were they to *ſtand* or *fall* by the people's *approving* or *rejecting* vote? To all theſe queſtions attentive and impartial hiſtory obliges us to anſwer in the negative. The people were either *unfit* to be truſted; or their lawgivers were too *ambitious* to truſt them.

The far-famed eſtabliſhment of LYCURGUS was introduced by deception and fraud. Under the ſpecious pretence of conſulting the oracle concerning his laws, he prevailed on the SPARTANS to make a temporary experiment of them during his abſence, and to ſwear that they would ſuffer no alteration of them till his return. Taking a diſingenuous advantage of their ſcrupulous regard for their oaths, he prevented his return by a voluntary death; and in this manner endeavoured to ſecure a proud immortality to his ſyſtem.

Even SOLON---the mild and moderating SOLON---far from conſidering himſelf as employed only to *propoſe* ſuch regulations as he ſhould think beſt calculated for promoting the happineſs of the commonwealth, *made* and *promulgated* his laws with all the haughty airs of abſolute power. On more occaſions than one, we find him boaſting, with much ſelf complacency, of his extreme forbearance and condeſcenſion, becauſe he did not eſtabliſh a deſpotiſm in his own favor, and becauſe he did not reduce his equals to the humiliating condition of his ſlaves.

Did NUMA ſubmit his *inſtitutions* to the good ſenſe and free inveſtigation of ROME? They were received in precious communications from the goddeſs EGERIA, with whoſe preſence and regard he was ſupremely favored; and they were impoſed on the eaſy faith of the citizens as the *Dictates* of an inſpiration that was divine.

Such, my fellow citizens, was the origin of the moſt ſplendid eſtabliſhments that have been hitherto known; and ſuch were the arts, to which they owed their introduction and ſucceſs.

What a *flattering* contraſt ariſes from a *retroſpect* of the ſcenes which we now *commemorate*? Delegates were *appointed* to deliberate and to propoſe. They *met*, and *performed* their delegated truſt. The *reſult* of their deliberations was *laid before the people*. It was *diſcuſſed* and *ſcrutinized* in the *fulleſt*, *freeſt* and *ſevereſt* manner,---by *ſpeaking*, by *writing* and by *printing*---by *individuals* and by *public bodies*,---by its *friends* and by its *enemies*. What was the *iſſue*? Moſt *favourable* and moſt *glorious* to the ſyſtem. In *ſtate* after *ſtate*, at *time* after *time*, it was *ratified*---in ſome ſtates *unanimouſly*---on the whole, by a large and very reſpectable *majority*.

It would be improper now to examine its qualities. A decent reſpect for thoſe who have accepted of it will lead us to preſume that it is worthy of their acceptance. The deliberate ratifications, which have taken place, at once recommend the *ſyſtem*, and the *people* by whom it has been ratified.

But why---methinks I hear ſome one ſay---why is ſo much exultation diſplayed in celebrating this event? We are prepared to give the reaſons of our joy. We rejoice, becauſe, under this conſtitution, we hope to ſee *juſt government*, and to enjoy the *bleſſings* that walk in its train.

Let us begin with PEACE---the mild and modeſt harbinger of felicity! How ſeldom does the amiable wanderer chuſe, for her permanent reſidence, the habitations of men! In their ſyſtems ſhe ſees too many arrangements, civil and eccleſiaſtical, inconſiſtent with the calmneſs and benignity of her temper. In the old world, how many millions of men do we behold, unprofitable to ſociety, burthenſome to induſtry, the props of eſtabliſhments that deſerve not to be ſupported, the cauſes of diſtruſt in the times of peace,---and the inſtruments of deſtruction in the times of war? Why are they not employed in cultivating uſeful arts, and in forwarding public improvements? Let us indulge the pleaſing expectation, that *ſuch* will be the *operation* of *government* in the UNITED STATES. Why may we not hope, that, diſentangled from the intrigues and jealouſies of European politics, and unmoleſted with the alarm and ſolicitude, to which theſe intrigues and jealouſies give birth, our councils will be directed to the encouragement, and our ſtrength will be exerted in the cultivation of all the arts of peace?

Of theſe, the firſt is AGRICULTURE. This is true in all countries. In the UNITED STATES its truth is of peculiar importance. The *ſubſiſtance* of *man*, the *materials* of *manufactures*, the *articles* of *commerce*---all ſpring originally from the *ſoil*. On *agriculture*, therefore, the *wealth of nations* is founded. Whether we conſult the obſervations that reaſon will ſuggeſt, or attend to the information that hiſtory will give, we ſhall, in each caſe, be ſatisfied of the influence of government, good or bad, upon the ſtate of agriculture. In a government, whoſe maxims are thoſe of oppreſſion, property is inſecure. It is given, it is taken away, by caprice. Where there is no ſecurity for property, there is no encouragement for induſtry. Without induſtry, the richer the ſoil the more it abounds with weeds. The evidence of hiſtory warrants the truth of theſe general remarks. Attend to Greece; and compare her agriculture in *ancient* and in *modern* times. THEN, ſmiling harveſts bore teſtimony to the bountiful boons of liberty. NOW, the very earth languiſhes under oppreſſion. View the *Campania* of ROME. How melancholy the proſpect? Which ever way you turn your afflicted eyes, ſcenes of deſolation crowd before them. Waſte and barrenneſs appear around you in all their hideous forms. What is the reaſon? With DOUBLE *tyranny* the land is curſed. Open the *claſſic* page: you trace, in *chaſte* deſcription, the *beautiful* reverſe of every thing you have ſeen. Whence proceeds the difference? When that deſcription was made, the *force of liberty* pervaded the ſoil.

But is agriculture the only art, which feels the influence of government? Over MANUFACTURES and COMMERCE its power is equally prevalent. There the ſame cauſes operate; and there they produce the ſame effects. The *induſtrious village*, the *buſy city*, the *crouded port*---all theſe are the gifts of *liberty*; and without a *good government* liberty cannot exiſt.

Theſe are advantages, but theſe are not *all* the advantages that reſult from a ſyſtem of good government. Agriculture, manufactures and commerce will enſure to us plenty, convenience and elegance. But is there not ſomething ſtill wanting to finiſh the man? Are *internal virtues and accompliſhments* leſs *eſtimable* or leſs *attracting* than *external arts and ornaments*? Is the operation of government leſs powerful upon the *former* than upon the *latter*? By no means. Upon this, as upon a preceding topic, reaſon and hiſtory will concur in their information and advice. In a ſerene mind the SCIENCES and the VIRTUES love to dwell. But can the mind of a man be ſerene, when the property, liberty and ſubſiſtance of *himſelf*, and of *thoſe*, for whom he feels *more* than he feels for *himſelf*, depends on a tyrant's nod? If the diſpirited ſubject of oppreſſion can, with difficulty, exert his enfeebled faculties, ſo far as to provide, on the inceſſant demands of nature, food juſt enough to lenghthen out his wretched exiſtence; can it be expected that, *in ſuch a ſtate*, he will experience thoſe *fine* and *vigorous movements of the ſoul*, without the full and free exerciſe of which *ſcience* and *virtue* will *never flouriſh*. Look around you to the nations that now exiſt. View, in hiſtoric retroſpect, the nations that have heretofore exiſted. The collected reſult will be an entire conviction of theſe all-intereſting truths---*Where tyranny reigns, there is the* COUNTRY *of* IGNORANCE *and* VICE---*Where* GOOD GOVERNMENT *prevails, there is the* COUNTRY *of* SCIENCE *and* VIRTUE. Under a *good government*, therefore, we muſt look for the *accompliſhed man*.

But ſhall we confine our views *even here*? While we wiſh to be accompliſhed *men* and *citizens*, ſhall we wiſh to be *nothing more*? While we perform our duty, and promote our happineſs in *this* world; ſhall we beſtow no regards upon the *next*? Does no connexion ſubſiſt between the *two*? From *this* connexion flows the moſt important of all the bleſſings of good government.---But here let us pauſe---*unaſſiſted reaſon* can *guide* us *no farther*, ſhe *directs* us to that HEAVEN-DESCENDED SCIENCE, by which LIFE *and* IMMORTALITY *have been brought to light*.

May we not *now* ſay, that we have reaſon for our joy? But while we cheriſh the *delightful emotion*, let us remember thoſe things, which are *requiſite* to give it *permanence* and *ſtability*. Shall we *lie ſupine*, and look, in *liſtleſs languor*, for thoſe bleſſings and enjoyments, to which *exertion* is inſeperably attached? If we would be *happy*; we muſt be *active*. The *Conſtitution* and our *manners* muſt mutually *ſupport* and *be ſupported*. Even on *the*

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and the manner of diſcharging it, can be directed only by reaſon and conviction, not by force or violence, and therefore all men have an equal, natural and unalienable right to the free exerciſe of religion according to the dictates of conſcience, and that no

20th. That the ſalary of a judge ſhall not be encreaſed or diminiſhed during his continuance in office, otherwiſe than by general regulations of ſalary; which may take place on the reviſion of the ſubject at ſtated periods of not leſs than ſeven years, to

lour, about 14 and an half hands high, paces. The owner o
owners are deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges
and take them away.

PAUL JONES.

July 2, 1788.

Feſtivity, it will not be diſagreeable or incongruous to review the virtues and manners that both *juſtify* and *adorn* it.

FRUGALITY and TEMPERANCE firſt attract our attention. Theſe ſimple but powerful virtues are the ſole foundation, on which a good government can reſt with ſecurity. They were the virtues which nurſed and educated *infant* ROME, and prepared her for all her greatneſs. But in the giddy hour of her proſperity, ſhe ſpurned from her the obſcure inſtruments, by which it was procured; and in their place ſubſtituted *luxury* and *diſſipation*. The conſequence was ſuch as might have been expected. She preſerved, for ſome time, a gay and flouriſhing appearance; but the internal health and ſoundneſs of her conſtitution were gone. At laſt ſhe fell, a victim to the poiſonous draughts, which were adminiſtered by her perfidious favorites. The fate of Rome, both in her *riſing* and in her *falling* ſtate, will be the fate of every other nation that ſhall follow *both* parts of her example.

INDUSTRY appears next among the virtues of a good citizen. Idleneſs is the nurſe of villains. The induſtrious alone conſtitute a nation's ſtrength. I will not expatiate on this fruitful ſubject. Let one animating reflection ſuffice. In a *well conſtituted commonwealth*, the induſtry of every citizen extends beyond himſelf. A common intereſt pervades the ſociety. EACH *gains from* ALL, *and* ALL *gain from* EACH. It has often been obſerved that the *ſciences* flouriſh *all together*: The remark applies *equally* to the *arts*.

Your patriot feelings atteſt the truth of what I ſay, when, among the virtues neceſſary to merit and preſerve the advantages of a good government, I number a *warm and uniform* ATTACHMENT *to* LIBERTY, *and to the* CONSTITUTION. The enemies of liberty are artful and inſidious. A *counterfeit* ſteals her *dreſs*, imitates her *manner*, forges her *ſignature*, aſſumes her *name*. But the real name of the *deceiver* is *Licentiouſneſs*. Such is her effrontery, that ſhe will charge liberty to her face with impoſture; and ſhe will, with ſhameleſs front, inſiſt that *herſelf alone* is the *genuine character*, and that *herſelf alone* is *entitled to the reſpect*, which the *genuine character* deſerves. With the giddy and undiſcerning, on whom a deeper impreſſion is made by dauntleſs impudence than by modeſt merit, her pretenſions are often ſucceſsful. *She* receives the *honors* of liberty, and *liberty herſelf* is treated as a *traitor* and an *uſurper*. Generally, however, this bold impoſtor acts only a *ſecondary* part. Though ſhe alone appear, upon the ſtage, her motions are regulated by *dark ambition*, who ſits concealed behind the curtain, and who knows that *deſpotiſm* his OTHER *favorite*, can always follow the ſucceſs of *licentiouſneſs*. Againſt theſe enemies of liberty, who act in concert, though they appear on oppoſite ſides, the patriot citizen will keep a watchful guard.

A *good conſtitution* is the greateſt bleſſing, which a ſociety can enjoy. Need I infer, that it is the duty of every citizen to uſe his beſt and moſt unremitting endeavours for preſerving it pure, healthful and vigorous? For the accompliſhment of this great purpoſe, the exertions of no one citizen are unimportant. Let no one, therefore, harbour, for a moment, the mean idea, that he is and can be of no value to his country. Let the contrary manly impreſſion animate his ſoul. Every one can, at *many* times, perform to the ſtate, *uſeful* ſervices; and he, who ſteadily purſues the road of patriotiſm, has the moſt inviting proſpect of being able, at *ſome* times, to perform *eminent* ones.

Allow me to direct your attention, in a very particular manner, to a momentous part, which, by this conſtitution, every citizen will frequently be called to act. All thoſe in places of power and truſt will be elected either immediately by the people; or in ſuch a manner that their appointment will depend ultimately on ſuch immediate election. All the *derivative* movements of *government* muſt ſpring from the *original* movement of the *people at large*. If, to *this* they give a ſufficient force and a juſt direction, all *the others* will be governed by its controuling power. To ſpeak without a metaphor; if the people, at their elections, take care to chuſe none but repreſentatives that are wiſe and good; their repreſentatives will take care, in their turn, to chuſe or appoint none but ſuch as are wiſe and good alſo. The remark applies to every ſucceeding election and appointment. Thus the characters proper for public officers will be diffuſed from the *immediate elections* of the people over the *remoteſt parts* of adminiſtration. Of what *immenſe conſequence* is it, then, that this PRIMARY *duty* ſhould be *faithfully* and *ſkilfully* diſcharged? On the *faithful* and *ſkilful* diſcharge of it the public happineſs or infelicity, under *this* and *every other* conſtitution, muſt, in a very great meaſure, depend. For, believe me, no government, *even the beſt*, can be *happily* adminiſtered by *ignorant* or *vicious* men. You will forgive me, I am ſure, for endeavouring to impreſs upon your minds, in the ſtrongeſt manner, the importance of this great duty. It is the firſt *concoction* in politics; and if any *error* is committed *here*, it can never be *corrected* in any *ſubſequent* proceſs: The certain conſequence muſt be *diſeaſe*. Let no one ſay, that he is but a *ſingle* citizen; and that his ticket will be but *one* in the box. That *one* ticket may *turn* the election. In *battle*, every *ſoldier* ſhould conſider the *public ſafety* as depending on his *ſingle arm*. At an *election*, every *citizen* ſhould conſider the *public happineſs* as depending on his *ſingle vote*.

A PROGRESSIVE STATE is neceſſary to the *happineſs* and *perfection* of Man. Whatever attainments are already reached, attainments ſtill higher ſhould be purſued. Let us, therefore, ſtrive with noble emulation. Let us ſuppoſe we have done *nothing* while *any thing* yet remains to be done. Let us, with fervent zeal, preſs forward, and make *unceaſing advances* in every thing that can SUPPORT, IMPROVE, REFINE or EMBELLISH Society.

To enter into particulars under each of theſe heads, and to dilate them according to their importance, would be improper at *this* time. A few remarks on the *laſt* of them will be congenial with the entertainments of this *auſpicious* day.

If we give the ſlighteſt attention to NATURE, we ſhall diſcover that with *utility ſhe* is curious to blend *ornament*. Can *we* imitate a better pattern? Public exhibitions have been the favorite amuſements of ſome of the wiſeſt and moſt accompliſhed nations. GREECE, in her moſt ſhining *æra*, conſidered her *games* as far from being the leaſt reſpectable among her public eſtabliſhments. The *ſhews* of the *Circus* evince, that, on this ſubject, the ſentiments of GREECE were fortified by thoſe of ROME.

Public proceſſions may be ſo planned and executed, as to join *both* the properties of Nature's rule. They may *inſtruct* and *improve*, while they *entertain* and *pleaſe*. They may point out the *elegance* or *uſefulneſs* of the *ſciences* and the *arts*. They may preſerve the *memory*, and engrave the *importance* of great *political events*. They may repreſent, with peculiar felicity and force, the *operation* and *effects* of great *political truths*. The *picturesque and ſplendid decorations around me* furniſh the moſt *beautiful* and moſt *brilliant* proofs, that theſe remarks are FAR FROM BEING IMAGINARY.

The *commencement* of our Government has been *eminently glorious*: Let our *progreſs in every excellence* be *proportionably great*. It *will*—it *muſt* be ſo. What an enrapturing proſpect opens on the UNITED STATES! Placid HUSBANDRY walks in front, attended by the *venerable plough*. Lowing herds adorn our vallies: Bleating flocks ſpread o'er our hills. Verdant meadows, enameled paſtures, yellow harveſts, bending orchards, riſe in rapid ſucceſſion from eaſt to weſt. PLENTY, with her *copious horn*, ſits eaſy-ſmiling, and, in *conſcious complacency*, enjoys and preſides over the ſcenes. COMMERCE next advances, in all her *ſplendid* and *embelliſhed* forms. The rivers and lakes and ſeas are crouded with ſhips. Their ſhores are covered with cities. The cities are filled with inhabitants. The ARTS, decked with *elegance*, yet with *ſimplicity*, appear in *beautiful variety*, and *well adjuſted arrangement*. Around them are diffuſed, in rich abundance, the *neceſſaries*, the *decencies* and the *ornaments* of life. With *heart felt contentment*, INDUSTRY beholds his *honeſt labors* flouriſhing and ſecure. PEACE walks *ſerene* and *unalarmed* over all the unmoleſted regions; while LIBERTY, VIRTUE and RELIGION go hand in hand harmoniouſly, *protecting, enlivening* and *exalting all!* HAPPY COUNTRY! MAY THY HAPPINESS BE PERPETUAL!

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OR,

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Addreſſed to the Feelings of Mankind.

THE Author having ſeen a paragraph in a late News-paper, relative to a woman in Philadelphia who had deſtroyed herſelf on account of ſome infelicity in Marriage, and believing there may be many who are extremely wretched by unhappy Marriages, has been induced to ſhow the neceſſity of *divorce* in ſuch caſes, in order to prevent the diſagreeable conſequences that often reſult from them.

George Tudor, *Broker*,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, for their paſt favors, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame. He flatters himſelf that his conduct heretofore has given entire ſatisfaction to all thoſe who have favored him with their cuſtom; as the beſt recommendation, he is determined to perſevere in aſſiduity, punctuality, and ſtrict attention to the intereſt of his employers.

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